

word "law" the words "in time of peace." Rejected.

Articles 32, 33 and 34 were read and passed over without amendment.

Article 35 was read, as follows:

"That no person ought to hold at the same time more than one office of profit created by the constitution or laws of this State; nor ought any person in public trust to receive any present from any foreign prince or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State."

Mr. Wallace moved to strike out the words "ought to," where they occur, and insert "shall."

Mr. Wallace said that there was now on file in the office of the Comptroller an opinion of the Attorney General that the words "ought to" in this clause were not mandatory, and in accordance with this opinion, he understood that the Comptroller had paid the salaries of two offices to one person. The amendment was offered to prevent any such misconstruction of this clause.

Mr. Carter said it was well known that judicial interpretation had given to the words "ought to" a mandatory significance, and if the Attorney General had decided otherwise, in the face of this, the fault rests with him.

The amendment was then adopted.

Article 36 was read, as follows:

"That, as it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to Him, all persons are equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty, wherefore no person ought, by any law, to be molested in his person or estate on account of his religious persuasion or profession, or for his religious practice, unless, under the color of religion, any man shall disturb the good order, peace or safety of the State, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights; nor ought any person to be compelled to frequent or maintain or contribute, unless on contract, to maintain any place of worship or any ministry; nor shall any person be deemed incompe-